

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## 4. Note on the Site of the Ruins of Brahminabad in Scinde. By J. Brunton, Esq., c.e., f.g.s., f.r.g.s.

Mr. Brunton has sent to the Society a short communication on the subject of the position of the ancient city of Brahminabad, and enclosing a map of the province of Scinde, and a MS. copy of a report on the subject of the ruins, written by Mr. A. F. Bellasis in 1856, and published in the Transactions of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. The ruins are situated on a branch of one of the old dry beds of the Indus, and, according to observations taken by Mr. Brunton, in lat. 25° 55′ 30 n., long. 68° 48′ E. The existence of these extensive ruins is known to few Europeans, and their position had never been marked on any of the maps of India, therefore the map presented to the Society's collection by Mr. Brunton, in which the site is marked in MS., is of especial value. As a result of his survey, the distance of the ruins from the chief neighbouring places must be corrected as follows:—

From	Shadadpoor			$11\frac{1}{2}$	miles.
,,	Halla				,,
••	Hydrabad.			43	••

Mr. Brunton adds that the few slight excavations which he was enabled to make confirmed the views of Mr. Bellasis, to the effect that the city was destroyed by an earthquake.